NOVEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3051.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1788.

Lately IMPORTED, and for SALE by

Hewes and *Anthony*,

At their STORE, the north side of Chesnut-street Wharf,

A Quantity of excellent North-side Jamaica spirit,
Molasses and New-England rum,
Connecticut pork and Irish beef,
150 barrels choice *Boston* beef,
A quantity of tallow in barrels,
Best picked Mackarel and common ditto,
Salmon, shad and herring,
Codfish in hogsheads, spermaceti oil,
Common whale and tanner's ditto,
Spermaceti candles, and chocolate, in boxes,
A few bags new hops, and 18 bales of cotton,
Iron tea-kettles and New-England tow linen,
Coarse and fine Liverpool salt,
70 barrels rosin, &c. &c. *Nov* 3. 6. w.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.
Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker,
in Chesnut-Street. c. t. f.

William Cavenough,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

In Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly opposite the Harp and Crown Inn,

DRAWS, AT A MODERATE CHARGE,

DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Assignments Charterparties, Compositions of Creditors, Copartnerships, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licence, Petitions, Wills, Protests, and all other Instruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

November 3, 1788.

Intelligence and Broker's-Office,

November 3, 1788.

THE subscribers have opened an intelligence and broker's-office in Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, where they buy and sell certificates and paper money of every denomination, bills of exchange on England, Holland, France, &c. bank stock, and all other kinds of transferable property.

They discount bills and notes. Procure cash immediately on approved notes, or any kind of deposits.

Country people and others may be accommodated with the exact sums in certificates and state money wich they may want for the land-office; also may have their warrants carried through on moderate terms.

Persons wanting to purchase or sell any kind of goods, lands, farms, lots or houses, horses and carriages of any sort, may register their business in said office, and have the earliest notice of the highest price, or of those who want to purchase or sell.

Book-keepers, clerks, schoolmasters (desirous to settle in the country) barkeepers, hostlers, gentlemens servants, waiters, tradesmen of every profession, wet and dry nurses, housekeepers, seamstresses, chamber and kitchen maids, men and women cooks, servant boys and girls, may hear of employments, and employers be furnished with any of the above description.

Those who have houses, rooms, lodgings or boarding to let, may hear of persons wanting such; and those who want such, may be supplied by applying at said office.

All applicants relative to employmets, are to pay down one-eighth of a dollar on their names being registered, and as much more, when served according to their desire.

It is necessary that those who apply for employment produce their characters in writing.

Every transaction will be kept secret if required.

The utility of a general intelligence-office has been so manifest as to induce the present undertakers to hope for the encouragement of the public, especially as they are determined to pay the strictest attention to the commands of their employers, and to render the office as useful as possible.

4 w CAVENOUGH & HART.

Wanted to purchase for a term of years, a healthy negroe or mulatto woman, between 18 and 30 years of age. Enquire at the intelligence-office. The cash will be paid down.

To be Sold, or exchanged for Property in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL,

situate in Upper Merion township and county of Montgomery, both on a never failing stream of water, within half a mile of the Gulph mill, the dam and banks are well secured. The Grist-mill is double geared, has one pair of French burrs and one pair of country stones, three boulting chests, two of the boulting cloths new, being put on within these three months, is in good repair and fitted for making superfine flour, in a good neighbourhood for getting wheat, as well as procuring what may come down Schuylkill, being but half a mile from it. The Saw-mill is in good order, almost new, and may be worked to profit.

Appertaining thereto are about 24 acres of land, consisting of two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of 100, the other of 150 trees, 8 or 9 acres of excellent meadow, a garden pailed in, and 4 or 5 acres of woodland. On this plantation are a dwelling-house, a stone barn 30 by 40 feet, shingled with cedar and fitted with mows, will conveniently stable 6 cows and 8 horses, has a good threshing floor, and will hold near 20 tons of hay. There are likewise a stone cave, with a smoak-house at top and a couper's shop. For terms of sale apply to *Thomas Kinsey*, on the premises, or to *Samuel Robeson*, in Vine near Front-street.

N. B. If the mills, &c. are not sold before the 20th of January next, they will be let. Nov. 28, 1788. †

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Fourth-street, Philadelphia, on the 4th of November inst. an apprentice lad, named *William Fair*, 11 years of age. Whoever takes up said apprentice, so that his master may get him again, shall have *Six-pence* reward. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, lying in Gallaway township, Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, containing by estimation about 550 acres of land, marsh and cedarswamp, about 200 acres of which is excellent salt meadow, which is favored with fresh water springs sufficient to supply a hundred head of cattle, and about 100 acres of fresh meadow may be made with a very small expence, not exceeding twenty pounds in banking, and about 60 acres of cleared land and more may easily be cleared, the rest well timbered; there are on said premises a two story frame house and barn, a small apple orchard of good bearing trees. It is allowed to be an excellent place for a large stock, as the meadow all joins the upland. The place itself is situated in an excellent stand for a store, as there is none kept within many miles of the place, and there has been one kept there for 20 years past, it is within the compass of three miles of two good landings, and within a mile and three quarters of two or more saw-mills, which renders it suitable for both or either calling as may best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation may have peaceable possession by the first day of March next, with an indisputable title, where credit will be given, and payment made easy, by ANDREW MILLER, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, state of New-Jersey.

N. B. Any person wanting to know the value and quality of said plantation may, by viewing the premises, or applying to *Joseph Slone*, Surveyor, in Haddonfield, or *Richard Wood*, sen. of Greenwich, or *James Scull*, adjoining the lands. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

October 25, 1788. ‡

On Saturday next will be published,

By W. WOODHOUSE, Bookseller, Front-street, next door to the Coffee-House---[Price *Eleven Pence*] Number II.

(Embellished with a beautiful ENGRAVING *From a Design of* RAPHAEL URBIN)

OF THE CHRISTIAN'S NEW and COMPLETE

FAMILY BIBLE:

Or Universal Library of Divine Knowledge:

Being a clear, full, and comprehensive Exposition and Commentary on the HOLY SCRIPTURES,

Containing the Sacred Texts of the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS, with the APOCRYPHA at large:

Illustrated with Annotations and Commentaries: Wherein obscure passages are made clear and familiar, seeming contradictions reconciled; mistranslations rectified; important truths confirmed; and Deism and Infidelity fully confuted.

Together with Practical REFLECTIONS on each Chapter, and NOTES, Historical, Chronological, Biographical, Moral and Divine, by those eminent writers, Henry, Doddridge, Gill, Brown, Stackhouse, Burkitt, Ostervald, &c. &c.

The whole forming a Complete

Body of Christian Divinity,

Calculated to enlighten the Understanding; purify the Heart; promote the Cause of Holiness; and make Men wise unto Salvation.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be handsomely printed in Folio, with a a beautiful large New Type, on Fine Demy Paper.

II. The whole will be comprised in Seventy-five numbers, at one eighth of a dollar each.

III. A Number shall be delivered every Saturday Morning, stitched.

IV. Number I. will be published on Saturday Nov. 15th, with which will be given an elegant Frontispiece.---And the subsequent numbers regularly every week till the work is completed.

V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one *gratis*.

VI. In the course of the work will be given a variety of elegant Copperplates.

VII. To the last number will be added a List of the Subscribers.

VIII. The following is the size of the Type with which the work will be printed; which is well calculated for the use of Churches.

In the Beginning GOD, &c.

Subscriptions taken in by Messrs. J. Crukshank, T. Seddon, W. Prichard, J. James, T. Dobson, Aitken and Son, Rice and Co. W. Young, Hall and Sellers, F. Bailey, T. Bradford, W. Spotswood, E. Oswald, M. Carey, Robert Patton, C. Bugles, and by the Booksellers in New-York, Baltimore, &c.

To the CHRISTIAN READER.

AS an ardent desire to promote either the temporal or spiritual interest of mankind has ever been held in the highest estimation, the EDITOR of this Work thinks there can be nothing more likely to produce so valuable an end, as the publishing to the world an elegant edition of the Sacred Scriptures, with Notes selected from the most eminent Commentators, viz. Henry, Doddridge, Gill, Brown, Stackhouse, Burkitt, Ostervald, &c.

The importance of religion requires the earliest habits of morality and virtue; and to inculcate these is the common obligation of mankind. It is the peculiar duty of the parent, the priest, and the preceptor, to addict those under their care to a religious observance of the Sabbath-Day, by an uniform practice of chaste reading and public devotion. For these purposes no book is so well adapted as the BIBLE: It teaches us the great end of our creation. Let every Christian then consult the Scriptures; for therein are contained the words of Eternal Life---They have GOD for their author,---salvation for their end,---and truth, without any mixture of error, for their matter.

The present Edition surpasses most others that have preceded it in Britain. The Notes and Illustrations are spiritualized, and peculiarly instructive. Their merit lies in "steering between the extremes of doctrines seemingly opposite---in passing over terms utterly unintelligible---and in forming a temperate, yet not inconsistent system."

'The study of the Holy Scriptures (says an ancient writer) is 'so much recommended to us by the Scriptures themselves, and 'hath been judged so necessary by holy men in all ages of the 'church, that St. Chrysostom says, "a man cannot be saved, 'unless he be conversant in this spiritual reading." But as the 'neglect of them is very dangerous when men are able to read 'them and have it in their power; so the reading without un'derstanding them must needs be unprofitable. Though a chri'stian can do no more without the Scriptures than an artificer 'without his tools, yet we must acknowledge, that he will make 'but a bad work with them, in many places, unless he be in'structed how to use and apply them to the purposes for which 'they were designed. Whoever therefore shall assist the minds 'of christians, by giving a clear meaning of them, it is certain 'does great service to their souls. For this contributes much to 'the honor of the Holy Scriptures (which want nothing to make 'them reverenced by considerate men, but to be understood) and 'it invites men to the reading them, because it conveys the 'heavenly truths easily and delightfully to their minds.'

For though all the Scriptures are of equal truth, as the words of God; yet many untruths are to be found in them, as uttered by men and devils: therefore all parts are not of equal necessity or weight, and men should be very careful how they read them; for as many wantonly wrest some passages to serve private purposes, and ultimately to their own destruction; so it is to be feared that others, through supineness and negligence, willingly remain ignorant of the most important parts of them; and consequently exclude themselves from every benefit which they might receive therefrom, both in time and eternity,

As the Scriptures are the most valuable of all books, so are they esteemed by the Christian infinitely preferable to all others; by them he is led to fountains of living water; and in all times of difficulty and distress, he has a sure word of promise to lay hold of, which is his greatest support and consolation. And were mankind in general to use those sacred pages aright, they would find them conducive to that solid happiness and peace, which too many are so incessantly seeking after in vain, because they seek it in the creature, and not in the Creator.

There is not a Son of Adam, whatever his condition may be, whether in prosperity or adversity; in temptation or deliverance; in health or sickness; but he may find in this book some balmy comfort to the quieting of the conscience and to the advancement of his salvation. In short, the Holy BIBLE is the great light to our paths; our comfort in affliction; our shield and sword against Satan; the school of wisdom; the testimony of God's favor; and the food and nourishment of our souls.

The Editor entertains no doubt that this will be thought by the judicious reader, the cheapest as well as most valuable publication ever offered to the American public. 6 w

Philadelphia, November 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by adjournment, by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 22d instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening---the following Messuages and Lots of Ground:

No. 1. A certain Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of a certain 45 feet lane, called Meadow lane, in the township of the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said lane 48 feet, and continuing the same breadth on a parallel line south, 19 degrees west, to the full extent of the north line of a creek or run of water, called Peg's run; bounded northward by the said Meadow lane, southward by said run, eastward by the west end of four lots of ground adjoining Pool's bridge, now or late belonging to John Clifton, and westward by ground of Richard Pidgeon and wife.

No. 2. Also one other Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of Wood-street, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, and between Second and Third-streets from the river Delaware, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 64 feet; bounded eastward by ground partly of Zacharias Endres, southward and westward by ground of Samuel Miles, and Jacob Morgan, the younger, and northward by said Wood-street.

No. 3. Also two Brick Messuages or Tenements, each two stories high, and Lots of Ground thereto belonging; situate on the west side of Front-street, continued northward beyond the bounds of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Front-street 40 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded northward by a certain lane or street 35 feet wide, eastward with Front-street aforesaid, southward with a messuage and lot now or late of John Clifton, and westward with ground in the tenure of George Hyle.

No. 4. One other Lot or Piece of Ground, whereon is erected a brewery (with the utensils) situate on the south side of Wood-street aforesaid, between Second and Third-streets; containing in breadth on Wood-street 128 feet, and extending that breadth in depth 46 feet, then narrowing on the east side thereof to the breath of 20 feet, and extending said breadth of 20 feet in depth 18 feet; bounded eastward by a messuage and lot of -----, southward partly by other ground of said Zacharias Endres, and partly by ground belonging to the heirs of Israel Pemberton, deceased, and partly by a messuage and lot belonging to the heirs of Philip Stein, deceased, westwardly by other ground of said Zacharias Endres, and northward by Wood-street aforesaid: Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Zacharias Endres, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, late Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at Comley's tavern (by adjournment) at Smithfield, near the premises, on Tuesday, the 25th inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation, situate in the manor of Moreland township, and (now) county of Montgomery, containing about 215 acres; adjoining to lands of Isaac Cadwallader, Robert Whitton, and others; on which there are erected a large two story stone house, a frame messuage, a barn and other out-houses, a large quantity of good meadow of the best grass. The whole is well watered, and under fence, is about 14 miles from this city, and is accounted one of the best plantations in said county. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Boutcher, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, late Sheriff.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Assembly* of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Representatives for this state in the Congress of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all the *Freemen* of Montgomery county, qualified to vote for members of Assembly, that an *election* will be held at the several districts of said county, at the same places where the general elections have been heretofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inst. when and where they are to vote for *Eight persons to represent this state in the Congress of the United States*; at which time and places the Judges, Inspectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themselves their several duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this state. FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, November 7, 1788.

PORTSMOUTH (*N. H.*) October 23.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers, the Slitting-mill and Furnace are compleated, which were some time since begun in Exeter, and are so well constructed as to enable the owner thereof to furnish this part of the country with nail rods of equal quality, and on as moderate terms, as can be procured on the continent. On Monday last a bell was cast at the furnace, of 600 weight, for the town of Haverhill, and on trial proved equal to any of the foreign manufacture.

HUDSON, November 4.

A silver mine has lately been discovered at Rochester, in Ulster county, near Esopus; the vein appears to be five feet by two: It is just opened; there is no knowing how far it extends.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.

The gentlemen, whom the *interest* of this commonwealth, and the great concerns of the United States, would lead all true fœderalists to wish may be chosen fœderal senators, are the Hon. CALEB STRONG, and Hon. RUFUS KING, Esquires.

This will be properly balancing the *landed* and *commercial* interests---these gentlemen possess characters unrivalled for republican principles and abilities, great from nature, and matured by the fullest experience in national affairs---their reputations are unsullied, and the services rendered by them to their country are engraven on the heart of every son of Massachusetts.---There are other characters perhaps equally deserving---but few that we can rationally hope will have equal weight and influence in the fœderal legislature.

The *antifœderalists*, alias *amendmentites*, may fitly be compared to the Israelitish spies, who brought up an evil report of the land of Canaan---the VIGOUR and ENERGY of the system, which will undoubtedly destroy the spirit of anarchy and confusion, roguery, paper money, and tender laws, are the GIANTS, the sons of Anak, which these traitors saw.

The continental system being adopted, the friends of America anticipate the blessings of GOOD GOVERNMENT from its administration---pray Heaven they may not be disappointed---but the *leaven* of antifœderalism is still fermenting, and under the cloak of amendments, there may be danger of introducing characters into the fœderal legislature, who may, by their incompetency to *great objects*, and their *little, mischievous* talents at embarrassing what they do not understand, so far defeat our just expectations, as to sanction the declamations of the enemies to the system.---For, reasoning from *experience*, the people may very easily be persuaded to think the constitution a bad one, should they fail to realize the advantages from it which its advocates have so sanguinely predicted.

Nov. 7. A spontaneous kernel of corn in New-London the last season grew to such perfection, that, without hilling, it bore 2051 good kernels of the large white Long-Island corn, on 10 ears.

Extract of a letter from France to a gentleman in Newport, dated August 29.

"There has been some confusion in some parts of this kingdom; but Mr. Neckar has got in prime minister, which gives general satisfaction.-----With regard to the powers in the north which are at war, it is yet impossible to say what part France and England will take.

"I hope by this time you have got some kind of government, that honest men may live with you."

Yesterday, for the first time, Mass was publicly read at the French Chapel in School-street, formerly improved by the Rev. Mr. L'Mercier.

Captain Chase, who arrived here yesterday from l'Orient, confirms the account brought by Captain Blunt, of the termination of the commotions in France. He further adds, that the populace in Paris, among other demonstrations of joy, occasioned by the Change of the Ministry, burnt the effigy of the former Minister. The military were ordered out to prevent the tumultuous proceedings of the populace, but such was their enthusiasm, that notwithstanding the guards fired on and killed numbers of them, they did not disperse until they had fully testified their abhorrence of the former Ministry, and their warm approbation of the choice of their favorite, Mr. Neckar.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

The general court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts is now in session, and have upon the tapis the subject of organizing the new government. Several committee are appointed; one to consider the mode for appointing Electors, President and Vice-President, which committees has already reported in favor of dividing the state into eight districts:----a committee to consider the communications made to that commonwealth by the states of Virginia and New-York, respecting amendments to the new constitution:----and a committee to consider the late requisitions of Congress.

A MELANCHOLY SCENE.

The situation of Mr. James Hunt, a respectable citizen, is so aggravatedly distressing, that the public seem to claim some account of it: We, however, shall not presume to describe the humane sensations even of the most obdurate, on the hearing of this heart-rending catastrophe.---About three weeks ago, the daughter of Mr. Hunt was taken ill; it was soon discovered that she had the measles, and she was treated in consequence by skilful physicians; but the distemper grew so virulent, that the utmost skill of several gentlemen of the faculty was baffled, and the innocent patient expired in agonies. Mrs. Hunt and two other of her children were soon after seized with the same disorder, and in a day or two her other child, which comprised the whole family, the afflicted husband and father only excepted. The utmost attention was paid to them by four or five doctors, whose joint prescriptions did not in the least abate the fury of the distemper; and in the course of 18 days, Mr. Hunt was bereft of his wife and all his children, being one daughter and three sons. It ought not to be omitted, that Mr. Hunt bears these inexpressible afflictions with a truly christian fortitude.

"Heaven gives us friends," &c.

ALEXANDRIA, November 6.

A gentleman in Richmond has favored us with the following resolves of the Assembly now sitting at that place:

WHEREAS the Convention of the delegates of the people of this commonwealth, in June last, did ratify a constitution or form of government for the United States, referred to them for their consideration, and did also declare that sundry amendments to exceptionable parts of the same ought to be adopted: And whereas, the subject matter of the amendments agreed to by the said Convention involves all the great, essential, and unalterable rights, liberties and privileges of freemen, many of which, if not cancelled, are rendered insecure under the said constitution, until the same shall be altered and amended. Therefore

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that for quieting the minds of the good citizens of this commonwealth, and securing their dearest rights and liberties, and preventing those disorders which must arise under a government not founded in the confidence of the people, application be made to the Congress of the United States, as soon as they shall assemble under the said constitution, to call a convention for proposing amendments to the same, according to the mode therein directed.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a committee be appointed to draw up and report to this house a proper instrument of writing, expressing the sense of the general assembly, and pointing out the reasons which induce them to urge their application thus early for calling a convention of the states.

Resolved, That the said committee be directed to prepare the draught of a letter, in answer to one received from his Excellency George Clinton, Esq; President of the Convention of New-York, and a circular letter on the aforesaid subject to the other states in the union, expressive of the wish of the general assembly of this commonwealth, that they may join in an application to the new Congress, to appoint a convention of the states as soon as the Congress shall be assembled under the new constitution.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.

Last Friday evening arrived in this town, his Excellency the Count de Moustier, Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty to the United States of America, on his return from a visit to his Excellency General Washington, at Mount Vernon.---His Excellency the Count expressed his regret at not having it in his power to make any stay in this town, which he remarked had at all times and on all occasions demonstrated a public spirit and activity equalled by few, and surpassed by none.---His Excellency was accompanied by his sister, the Marchioness de Brehant, Count Louis de Brehant, her son, and Captain du Pont, of the dragoons. They sat out for New-York on Saturday morning.

JUST PUBLISHED, *and to be Sold, by the gross, dozen or single one, at the customary price, by* E. OSWALD, *at his Printing-Office,*

Mark Time's ALMANAC

For the year of our Lord 1789,

Containing the rising, setting, places and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; eclipses of the Satellites of Jupiter; transit of Mercury over the Sun's Disk, and Elements of the expected Comet; the phases, node, age and latitude of the Moon; the places and aspects of the planets (including the Georgium Sidus, lately discovered by Herschell) with the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous Planets and fixed Stars; the culmination of the Pointers; the Equation of Time; the time of high-water at Philadelphia for every day in the year: Also the increase, decrease and length of days; the judgment of the weather; festivals and other remarkable days, &c.

1. Address to the readers. 2. Anecdote of a new made Justice. 3. The toast. 4. Rewards of virtue. 5. A wish. 6. An essay on trifles. 7. Modern wit---a tale. 8. The advice of *William Penn*, Esquire, to his children, relative to their civil and religious conduct. 9. Receipts for a cold in the head, the measles, gripes, and for an excellent eye-water. 10. Liberty and slavery. 11. A word in season. 12. Anecdote of a young woman. 13. Anecdote of a certain lady. 14. A short sermon. 15. The Lawyer's prayer. 16. Good advice. 17. Times of holding the respective courts of justice in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. 18. List of stages---eastward---southward---northward and westward. 19. List of post-days, on the winter and summer establishments. 20. Time of fairs. 21. Times and places of the yearly and general meetings of the Friends. 22. Rules for finding the time of high-water at Capes May, Henlopen, Henry, Hatteras, New-York, Charleston light-house, Cape Canso, Halifax, Port Roseway, Boston, and Nantucket Shoals. 23. List of members of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania. 24. List of the members of the General Assembly. 25. List of civil officers. 26. List of Prothonotaries, Recorders, and Registers of counties. 27. Chronology of remarkable events in America since its discovery. 28. An interest table, at six per cent. from one shilling to one thousand pounds. 29. A table shewing the weight and value of coins as they now pass in England, Pennsylvania and New-York. 30. A table shewing the value of any number of dollars from one to ten thousand, at 7/6 each. 31. Lists of roads, &c.

To be rented, for a Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots in the city of Philadelphia, and parcels of Land near the same, viz. 1. A city square, bounded eastward and westward by 7th and 8th streets, and northward and southward by Chesnut and Walnut-streets, (save a small part thereof at the north-east corner) now in the tenure of William Eckhart, his term expires March next. 2. A large lot on the south-side of Chesnut-street, at the distance of about 10 feet from the east wall of General Dickinson's house to Sixth-street, extending from the said Chesnut-street, northward, to a 36 feet wide street. 3. Forty acres of land on Wissahickon road, adjoining Standley's grass grounds, now in the tenure of John Manderfield, his lease will expire next spring. 4. Three hundred acres of land, lying in the Fork of, or between two cross-roads, from Germantown road to Frankford road, opposite, on one side, the Widow Lawrence's, and on the other, to Conrad Hester's, and adjoining Godfrey Twelve's land; lately in the tenure of Daniel Levan, who is gone off. For terms, apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-street, or to CHARLES JARVIS, in Second-street.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

On SATURDAY, *the 22d instant,*

At Twelve o'clock at noon,

Will be exposed to public SALE, *at the* Coffee-House,

One half of a *Wood-Flat,*

(As she now lies at Col. Benjamin G. Eyre's wharff) that will carry about 14 cords of wood. Attached and sold as the property of Richard Chew, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 29 h inst. at Five o'Clock in the evening, The following Messuages and Lots of Ground, marked in a plan or draught thereof No. 63, 64, 65, 66, 103 and 104, situate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of Second-street, and on the south side of Great George-street, being a new street, 30 feet wide, and on the east side of Pitt-street, being 40 feet wide.

No. 63. Containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-streets aforesaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Great George-street, 180 feet; bounded on the north by George-street, on the east by Second-street, on the south by the next described lot, and on the west by said Pitt-street.

No. 64. Containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-streets, 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the aforesaid described lot, on the east by Second-street, on the south by the next described lot, and on the west by Pitt-street aforesaid.

No. 65. Another of them, containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-streets aforesaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the said last described lot, on the east by Second street, on the south by the next described lot, and on the west by Pitt-street aforesaid.

No. 66. Containing in breadth on Second and Pitt-streets 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, bounded on the north by the last described lot, on the east by Second-street, on the south by ground of John White, and on the west by Pitt-street.

No. 103. Also one other lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, and on the west side of said Pitt-street, containing in breadth on Pitt-street 20 feet, and in length or depth 190 feet; bounded on the north by ground formerly of Joseph Galloway, on the east by Pitt-street, on the south by the next described messuage and ground, and on the west by Cohockfink creek.

No. 104. Also a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Pitt-street, containing in breadth on said street 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the last described lot, on the east by Pitt-street, on the south by the messuage and ground of John White, and Sarah his wife, and on the west by Cohockfink creek aforesaid; taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Potts, and Esther his wife, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street,

AN assortment of boxes of window glass, 8 by 10, high and low priced,
Double and single rolled English sheet iron,
Great variety of sheet brass,
Fine and coarse gunpowder in quarter-casks,
Bar-iron by the ton,
Boxes of Dresden china tea-cups and saucers,
German straw-knives,
Dutch scythes of different sizes,
Meylander whetstones,
Fine and coarse brass wire,
Watch-chrystals,
Fusee chains, pendants and hands,
German looking-glasses,
Pewter table and tea-spoons,
Leghorn hats,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Temple spectacles,
Shoemakers knives,
Double screw gimblets,
Shoe buckles,
Sleeve buttons, &c. &c.

6 w.

Imported in the last vessels from Hull, London, Liverpool, Bristol and Amsterdam, and now for sale, by

John & James Oldden,

In Second-street, eight doors below Market-street,

SHALLOONS, Rattinets,
Durants, Callimancoes,
Moreens, Halfthicks,
Plains, Broad-cloths,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Printed Linen and check ditto,
Sewing Silk,
White Sarsnets and Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Checks,
Hair and Worsted Plushes,
Haerlem Stripes,
Ditto, Laces from No. 0, to 10,
Scotch Oznabrigs,
Fine Bobbins and Tapes No. 13 and 25.
A large assortment of Looking-glasses,
Tin in Boxes, No. 1 and 2,
Copper in Sheets and Bottoms,
Bar and Pig Lead,
8 by 10 & 7 by 9 Window-glass,
Pins & White-chapel Needles,
Red Lead, Yellow Oaker,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Litharge and Patent Yellow,
Crowley's Steel,
Russia Hog's Bristles,
Common and ingrain Scotch Carpets,
Ditto, ½yd, ⅝ths, ¾ths & yard wide Carpeting,
London and Bristol Pewter, &c.

They have likewise to let on a reasonable rent, for one or more years, a large vacant lot of ground, the north side of Market above Seventh-street, and adjoining the dwelling of Herbst and Lex. The lot is 26 feet on Market and 46 feet on Zane-street, being in depth 356 feet. 6w.

November 11, 1788.

To be Sold by public Sale,

On THURSDAY, the 4th day of December next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in Radnor township, Chester county, 14 miles from Philadelphia, late the estate of John Thomas, deceased, containing 69 acres of good land, a good stone house, two stories high, a good kitchen adjoining it, with a stream of water running by the door, a large stone barn and stables, a spring and stone spring house, a sufficient quantity of woodland, 12 acres of good watered meadow, a large stream of water running through it, a good bearing orchard, the soil is of a good quality; the conditions will be made known by the legatees of said estate. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Likewise to be sold by public sale, on Thursday, the 11th of December next, a plantation or tract of land, situate in Uchland township, Chester county, containing 200 acres of land, about one half of which is cleared, the other well timbered, a good dwelling house and a good log barn and stabling, a never failing spring and spring house, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, two bearing orchards, one is of the best grafted fruit, it lays within half a mile of two lime kilns, and 29 miles from Philadelphia. The titles indisputable; the terms will be made known at the day of sale, on the premises, by the said legatees. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock. †

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain lot of ground, with two frame buildings thereon erected, situate on the south side of Christian-street, between Second and Third-streets from the river Delaware, in the district of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet, or thereabouts; bounded on the east by ground of Moses Levy, Esquire, on the west by ground of ------- Mires, on the south by ground belonging to the Swedish congregation, and on the north by Christian-street aforesaid, subject to a yearly rent charge of £4; taken in execution, as the property of Frederick Ulrick and Catharine his wife, late Catharine Boltvine, and to be sold, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, on Saturday, the 29th inst. at five o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of the Moyamensing road, in the district of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said road 80 feet, and in length or depth 150 feet, bounded eastward by the said road, southward by ground belonging to the Swedish church, westward by ground of Conrad Pidgeon, and northward by Christian-street; subject to a ground rent of eight pounds per annum: Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Smith, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Northampton town, November 4, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 16th day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house, in Easton, two tracts of land situate in the township of Mount-Bethel, the one tract is bounded by land of Alexander Miller, jun. Widow Miller and others; the other of the said tracts is bounded by the tract aforementioned, and land of Alexander Galbreth. The one tract containing 138 acres, and the usual allowance, the other tract containing 26 acres and three-quarters of an acre, with the usual allowance: Taken in execution as late the estate of Cadwalader Morris, by GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower Mount-Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, about the beginning of July last, two heiffer CALVES, supposed to be yearlings past, the one a dark red, with both ears slit; the other red, with a white face and tail. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

November 10, 1788. † GEORGE MARKS.

George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his OFFICE, the north side of *Market street*, three doors above *Second-street*, opposite the *Court-house*,---Continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange

The different Species of *Paper Money*, *Certificates* and *Public Securities*, of this and every other state in the union.

Every Kind of transferable Property,

Real and Personal, disposed of to the best advantage, on very reasonable *Commissions*.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 19.

A Meſſage from the Preſident & Supreme Executive Council to the General Aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are happy in the belief, that the affairs of the ſtate, and the proſpects of the union, afford a juſt foundation to addreſs the legiſlature in terms of congratulation.

The principal difficulties which obſtructed the adoption of the fœderal conſtitution have been happily overcome; the prejudice and ſuſpicion that were awakened by the appearance of that ſyſtem have been gradually lulled, and we can no longer doubt that all thoſe ſtates, which have been ſucceſsfully allied to obtain the independence of America, will again be united in that beſt means of giving ſtrength, dignity and ſtability to the national character. Nor can it be deemed viſionary or unreaſonable, to aſcribe to the influence of the new government the liberal attention and encouragement which of late have been beſtowed upon domeſtic arts and manufactures; the ſpirit of induſtry and œconomy that has ſpread itſelf through every order of ſociety; and the perfect amity which ſubſiſts at this period amongſt the inhabitants of the ſeveral ſtates.

From the ſame ſource that has thus revived the hope of internal order and happineſs, we cannot fail to derive the reſpect and confidence of foreign nations. For in the great intercourſe of independent countries, the proper title to reciprocal advantage is the power each enjoys of protecting its own commerce, and the diſpoſition which each evinces to maintain its own credit. Experience has demonſtrated the inconveniences of a government in which that power does not reſide, and has taught us to believe, that a more happy effect will naturally flow from a government differently conſtituted. And while the ſovereignties of Europe are ſuffering all the calamities of an extenſive war, it muſt yield a laudable ſatisfaction to every patriotic mind, that we enjoy the profitable opportunity of improving the great advantages that lie before us.

Impreſſed with theſe ſentiments we are ready to declare, that in every act that can promote the welfare of the union, or the intereſts of this ſtate, we ſhall, in the manner moſt beneficial to the public, moſt cheerfully exerciſe that juriſdiction which the conſtitution has confided to us: And as we ſhall be ſolicitous on every occaſion to concur in the deſigns, and to advance the intentions of the legiſlature, we truſt that the harmony of our proceedings will produce an additional confidence in our conſtituents, and give a proper energy to the adminiſtration of the public affairs.

Gentlemen,

IT may be neceſſary to make proviſion by law for the appointment of perſons to diſcharge the duties of ſheriffs, in caſes of conteſted elections in which it may not be expedient for the Executive immediately to decide, and in which the former ſheriffs who have been in office three years cannot conſtitutionally act.

The tax laws ſhould in our opinion be reviſed; the aſſeſſments of the public taxes are in many inſtances unequal, and their collection generally expenſive, uncertain, and dilatory.

The following reſervations ſhould, in the opinion of Council, be made for the Commonwealth, viz. 1. Preſque Iſle, formed by Lake Erie. 2. Le Beuf, at the head of the navigation of French Creek; and 3. The lands adjacent to the mouth of Conewango, in the county of Allegheny.

The commiſſioners appointed by virtue of the act, entituled "An Act to appropriate the ſum of two thouſand pounds of the public monies to the laying out and making of an highway from the weſtern parts of Cumberland county to the town of Pittſburgh, and to authoriſe the Preſident in Council to appoint commiſſioners to lay out the ſame," have laid out that road, which we have confirmed as far as the town of Bedford. We think a review of that part which lies weſtward of the town of Bedford abſolutely neceſſary; but as the money appropriated for the laying out and compleating the ſaid road is nearly expended, we cannot proceed in the review without the further directions and aid of the legiſlature.

We ſuggeſt to the legiſlature the propriety of directing engravings of the boundary lines of this ſtate, and the publication of the reports of the ſeveral commiſſioners who compleated thoſe lines.

We have not obſerved on the printed journals of the late Houſe that any order hath been taken on the recommendation of Congreſs with reſpect to convicts imported into the ſtates from the Britiſh dominions, which recommendation was laid before that Houſe by Council.

We tranſmit herewith two letters from the Secretary of Congreſs, of the 28th of July, 1785, and 22d of October, 1788, in which Council are requeſted to ſupply him with thirteen copies of the laws of the commonwealth; this cannot be done, unleſs a number are printed for the purpoſe: we alſo tranſmit a letter from the ſame, dated the 7th of November, 1788, incloſing journals of Congreſs from Auguſt the 20th to the end of the fœderal year. A letter from the Delegates of this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, on the ſubject of a reſolution of the General Aſſembly of the 4th of October laſt, alſo accompanies this meſſage.

Colonel Febiger's repreſentation on ſome late attempts to avoid the payment of duties on merchandize ſold by auction, is ſubmitted to the General Aſſembly.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1788.

On Wedneſday laſt, the Honorable *Charles Biddle*, Eſquire, was re-elected Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council of this commonwealth for the enſuing year.

J. B. Smith, Eſquire, having reſigned his office of Prothonotary, *James Biddle*, Eſquire, is appointed in his room.

In COUNCIL, November 13, 1788.

ON motion, Reſolved, That Mr. Miles, Dr. Gregg, Mr. Smith, Mr. Redick and Mr. Potts be a committee, to make the enquiries required by the reſolution of this board of the the 14th of November, 1787, and to report to Council.

Reſolved, That this reſolution be publiſhed, together with that part of the reſolution of the 14th of November, 1787, herein referred to.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

In COUNCIL, November 14, 1787.

RESOLVED, That within five weeks after the election of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, the Council ſhall annually examine into the conduct of all officers of government, whoſe appointments are in the power of Council, and likewiſe make enquiry reſpecting the circumſtances of their reſpective bails, in order to remove thoſe officers who may appear negligent, or unfaithful, in the diſcharge of their duty, and to remedy any defects that may appear reſpecting their ſureties.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

*** The above mentioned committee purpoſes meeting in the Council-Chamber on Tueſdays and Fridays, at three o'clock in the afternoon, weekly, until the expiration of five weeks, from the 4th of this inſtant paſt, for the purpoſe of making the neceſſary enquiries, in conformity to the above reſolve.

Next WEDNESDAY, the 26th inſtant, being the day for electing eight Repreſentatives in the New Congreſs for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, it is recommended by one of our correſpondents to his countrymen at large, that they do not permit any pique, or paſſion, any perſonal reſentments, or other conſiderations, to lead them to give their *votes* to any man, who is not *certainly known* to be a fœderaliſt. The loſs of eight fœderaliſts for this ſtate would be a gain of ſixteen to the enemies of the new conſtitution—a fearful difference in a houſe of ſixty-five members. As every man muſt ſee ruin to the government in ſuch an event, it is hoped none of its friends will permit themſelves to be detained from the ground by any circumſtance or conſideration whatever.

A Correſpondent recommends to the fœderaliſts, *Union* and *Induſtry* in ſupporting the Fœderal Ticket. The eſtabliſhment of the New Conſtitution may, perhaps, reſt upon the *ſingle* vote of Pennſylvania. The paper money rage has broke out afreſh in South-Carolina. Nothing but the immediate eſtabliſhment of the Fœderal Government can ſave us from paper money, tender laws, Indian incurſions, mobs, anarchy, poverty, civil war, and, finally, from ſubmiſſion to the government of Great-Britain, or to ſome one or more of the Demagogues of particular ſtates.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the firſt important act of a certain Executive Body, after a late election, was a *Congratulatory* Addreſs on the happy proſpect before us, of eſtabliſhing the *Fœderal* Conſtitution: ----The ſecond was one, wherein the juſt and honorable claim to a beneficial appointment, of a man to whoſe patriotic labours the cauſe of that conſtitution owes, in a great meaſure, its ſucceſs in Pennſylvania, has been ſlighted and ſet aſide; a matter, as much of mortification and diſcouragement to the friends, as it is of triumph and encouragement to the enemies, of Fœderaliſm.——Poſitive and negative quantities in algebra deſtroy each other; but theſe acts, tho' ſo equally marked with contrary features, cannot fairly be ſet in oppoſition, leaving the agents in a ſtate of exact balance, or neutrality, with reſpect to our great public cauſe; for it ought to be noted, that the act favorable to it conſiſts of *words*, the adverſe of *deeds*.—— But, on reflection, let no anti-fœderaliſt take heart as at an event auſpicious to him; for, after all, may not the latter of theſe acts be referred to INGRATITUDE (which we are told in holy writ is worſe than the ſin of Witchcraft) the governing principle of Commonwealths, and by which we prove our title to Republicaniſm.

It is very important to each of the United States to conſider their reſpective articles of produce, with a view to the two great points of *exportation* and *home conſumption*. It is computed that four fifths of the eatable produce of every country is eaten at home, and only one fifth exported. It muſt be the intereſt of Pennſylvania, then, that her citizens ſhould conſume their poultry, mutton, milk, buck-wheat, barley, ſpelts, potatoes, turnips, cabbages, carrots, &c. which they do not export from the want of a market for ſome, and from the periſhable nature of the others. This would enable them to ſpare for exportation their wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, beef, pork, cheeſe, butter, lard, &c. which are each admiſſable into ſome foreign ports, and capable of preſervation. The idea may be advantageouſly carried a little further. They ſhould uſe the cheapeſt of thoſe that can be exported—for inſtance rye and Indian corn, and ſell their wheat. Theſe are the means by which our wants will be leſſened, and riches will flow in upon us.

A friend to all the union wiſhes to know why the planters of the ſouthern ſtates may not raiſe hops in their rich lands. It is an article of growing demand, and is now worth double its value in 1775. The cheapneſs of hops would be greatly in favor of the conſumption of beer, for it is the moſt wholeſome part of that ſalubrious liquor.

No European nation poſſeſſing colonies that produce mahogany now permits that article to be exported to the United States, or indeed to any foreign country; but Providence has given us excellent and abundant ſubſtitutes in the curled maple, wild cherry tree, black walnut, &c. Every ſtate in the union has paid *this foreign tax* of purchaſing mahogany, while *our own* lands were groaning with thoſe valuable trees. How do the European nations ſtudy, *by their reſtrictions*, to teach us the uſe of thoſe things we poſſeſs.

A correſpondent is exceedingly pleaſed with the intention of eſtabliſhing a free ſchool for both ſexes by the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in this city, and earneſtly hopes it will be done by every other religious ſociety. The German Lutherans have now the largeſt free ſchool, it is believed, in the United States, and were the firſt that began as a religious body; the Roman Catholics followed them; next the Epiſcopalians; and the Friends have a very large ſchool for blacks. It ſhould be an object with every ſeminary of learning, and every church throughout the union, to eſtabliſh a free ſchool for the uſeful inſtruction of reading, writing and cyphering; and our correſpondent warmly recommends immediate meaſures to be taken for that purpoſe by all miniſters of the goſpel, and all viſitors and truſtees of colleges, academies and public ſchools in Pennſylvania. To this plan might be annexed hereafter, the ſalutary ſcheme of Sunday ſchools for apprentices and bound ſervants.

On Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Count *de Mouſtiers*, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, and the Marchioneſs *de Brehant* and Count *Louis de Brehant*, paſſed through this city, in their way from Mount-Vernon.---- Capt. *deux Pont*, of the French dragoons, who accompanied his Excellency, remains here. The Count *de Mouſtiers*, we are informed, ſets a wiſe and manly example of *republican Moderation*, in all the modes of life, to the people of the United States.

On Friday laſt, the Honorable *John Armſtrong*, jun. the Honorable *Tench Coxe*, and the Honorable *James R. Read*, Eſquires, were elected by the legiſlature to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, until the conſtitution for the government of the ſaid United States ſhall be in operation.

The following gentlemen are appointed to repreſent the commonwealth of Virginia in the Congreſs of the United States, viz. Cyrus Griffin, John Brown, James Madiſon, jun. John Dawſon and Mann Page, Eſquires.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ulſter county, New-York, dated September 24.

"A farmer in this county, who ſowed one buſhel of white bearded wheat laſt fall, has now reaped and threſhed it, and it yields 53 buſhels, 13 quarts and a half; this he ſold to the people about the country for ſeed, at the rate of ten ſhillings per buſhel, which amounts to twenty-ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings. It was ſowed on an acre and one eighth of land."

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, September 13.

"This city is in the utmoſt conſternation on account of the death of our Prince, the heir apparent to the crown of Portugal, who died the day before yeſterday, aged 27 years and ſome months. With him has flown thoſe brilliant hopes of future political happineſs, which the enlightened patriots of the kingdom expected to enjoy from the Æra of his acceſſion to the throne."

In the ſtorm early on Tueſday, the 11th inſtant, the gable end of a new houſe in Southwark was blown down, attended with ſo great and uncommon a noiſe, as exceedingly to alarm the inhabitants in that neighbourhood. The wind blowing from the ſoutheaſt when the tide was making up, the river overflowed the meadows and other low grounds near the city. Many of the banks are totally demoliſhed, and vaſt numbers of horned cattle, ſheep, &c. were ſwept off and loſt, by the rapid increaſe of the water. In ſeveral places, it is aſſerted, the tide roſe ſeven feet above the common level of the meadows. In the city many ſtores and cellars near the Delaware were filled with water, which occaſioned much loſs to the inhabitants.

At an ordination held in Chriſt Church on Friday, the 7th inſt. the Reverend Mr. *Chambers*, of Virginia, was admitted to the holy order of Deacons; and on the Sunday following, he was admitted by our Right Reverend Father, *W. White*, D. D. and Biſhop of the Epiſcopal Church, to the holy order of Prieſts.

Extract from a piece ſigned "RHODIENSIS," *in the Newport Herald of October* 23,

"There are a ſet of men in this ſtate who are conſtantly going about in the country, ſtirring up jealouſies, and fomenting oppoſition to the new government—men, who would make themſelves of conſequence by fiſhing in the waters they have diſturbed—who have confidence to aſſert what they know to be groundleſs, and to preſume upon the credulity of the people for the reception of it as truth. Among theſe Envy herſelf will yield to the Machiavel of Charleſton, the moſt conſpicuous place.

"He has had the courage to tell the people, that if they will obſtinately ſtand out againſt the new conſtiution, this will be the happieſt and moſt flouriſhing ſtate in the world—that we may then make our ports free, and trade to advantage with every commercial power—that our harbours will abound with the productions of all climes—that they will be ſold here for a ſong, and our own advanced at leaſt 100 per cent.—and that Britain will protect us againſt the United States, or any other power that ſhall dare to moleſt us.

"This ridiculous ſtory the mighty politician of Charleſton has dared to propagate as truth, and he has obtained a more ready belief by inſinuating that he had lived at New-York, in habits of intimacy with the Britiſh Conſul and another Great Man; and to puff off his importance, he has, with a ſignificant nod, given out that he knows who's who, and what's what, as well as any man on earth. To be ſure, he is one of the *ſubtleſt beaſts of the field*; but, my fellow-citizens, be not deceived.

"What nation, think ye, would recognize ſuch a petty ſovereignty as this, and enter into commercial treaty with us? Would Great Britain condeſcend to reſpect the flag of the little ſtate of Rhode-Iſland? Did Temple tell him it would? Perhaps—but was he in earneſt, and can you ſwallow ſuch ſtuff? What ſtaple are we poſſeſſed of? And would any commercial ſtate permit this to become the carrier of her commodities? Theſe queſtions are eaſily ſolved, they carry their anſwers in their very faces.

"Eleven ſtates have embraced the new conſtitution. That pillar on which the anti-fœderaliſts intended to lean, has become a glorious column in the Temple of Liberty, and this ſtate, if it be wiſe, may yet be admitted to increaſe and adorn the colonade—may participate in the honors, emoluments, and the protection of the nobleſt fabric of policy that ever was framed by the wit of man.

"The laſt Monday in this month the General Aſſembly will convene, when, probably, it will become a queſtion whether a Convention ſhall be called to take the new conſtitution into conſideration or not."

On Wedneſday, the 12th inſt. in the morning, Captain Brown, of the ſloop Nancy, ſpoke a ſloop from North-Carolina, which informed, that the day before he was in company with a ſloop bound to New-York, on board of which was the crew of the ſloop Dolphin, of New-Jerſey, which had been caſt away on Cape Hatteras. We have no particulars of this diſaſter.

On the 27th ult. two bull calves were weighed at a plantation in Baltimore county, Maryland. One of them was fourteen weeks two days old, and weighed 420 lbs. The other, about two weeks older, weighed 432 lbs.

Charleſton, November 5. Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Hannah, Capt. Joſeph Northam, after a tedious paſſage of 30 days, from Boſton. In the latitude of Cape Hatteras, ſaw a veſſel bottom upwards, with her cargo, conſiſting of deal boards, green chairs, apples, potatoes, &c. floating on the water. She was ſuppoſed to be upwards of 40 tons burthen.

Arrived from Philadelphia, in 92 hours from the capes, the ſchooner friendſhip, Capt. Aaron Welſh.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of Auguſt laſt, a likely mulatto fellow, about 21 years of age, ſquare and well made, with a ſmall ſcar on his forehead; he had on, when he went away, an old jean coat, new fuſtian waiſtcoat, new Oznaburg breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings. As he has been bred up altogether as a houſe ſervant, he, for a livelyhood, will probably hire himſelf either in a tavern, or to ſome private gentleman, his colour being ſuch as to favor his ſcheme of freedom. Any perſon, on delivering him to me, on Bull-ſkin-run, Berkely county, Virginia, ſhall, if taken out of the ſtate, have a reward of Fifty Dollars, and if in Thirty, beſides what the law allows. He has travelled with me to New-York and the Weſt-Indies, and will probably endeavour to get to one of thoſe places.

ROBERT BAYLOR.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

The following Lots of Ground,

TWO lots on Sassafras-street, adjoining the subscriber's dwelling-house, one of which containing in breadth on said street 19 feet, and in depth 106 feet; the other containing in breadth on said street 20 feet 6 inches, and in depth on Crown-street 90 feet.

Two lots on Fifth-street, about half way betwen Sassafras and Vine-streets, each of which contains in breadth on Fifth-street, 20 feet 3 inches, and in depth 87 feet 6 inches. For terms, apply to EDWARD PENINGTON.

Charlestown township, Chester county, Nov. 7, 1788.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, on the night of the 21st of October, 1788, A bright bay HORSE, part blooded, remarkably long bodied, rising 6 years old, one of his hind feet white up to the fetlock joint and some white on the inside of the other, has a black mane and tail, and never was docked, has a white spot on his upper lip, and to the best of my memory has a small star, or rather a grey spot in his forehead, trots easy when going slow, but rough when going fast, canters but not speedy, has a lump on the upper joint of his off fore leg as big as an ounce ball (in consequence of a kick) shod all round, but the shoes much wore, except the shoe on his near hind foot, which was lately put on, was galled on the breast and shoulders with the breast-plate of harness, and when the rider is on, his hind fetlock joints bends remarkably near the ground. Whoever takes up said horse, and gives information to the subscriber, so that he may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

ROGER DAVIS.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th of November, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at *Twelve o'Clock*,

ONE full, undivided Moiety, or equal Half Part of Two Thousand Acres of LAND, (the whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of and in a certain Tract or Parcel of Land; situate, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, in the commonwealth of Virginia; bounded as follows---beginning at two white oaks near Laurel run, where the road crosses to include the head waters of said run, running south 50 degrees west, 410 poles, to a white oak; north 40 degrees west, 820 poles, to a black oak; thence north 22 degrees east 356 poles, to a black oak; south 50 degrees west 265 poles, to a post and white oak stump; south 40 degrees east 600 poles, crossing a run, to the beginning, containing 2000 acres; patented the 27th July, 1786.

4 w. JOHN PATTON, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the best construction, and in good order, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, Chester county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and seat, and is distant from Warwick Furnace six miles; with the Forge will be sold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be easily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furnished with the necessary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houses, all in good repair. On this place also is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable seat for a furnace; the country will afford ample supplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extensively.

Also a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the subscriber, situated about one mile up the stream from the forge, with two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almost new, and in perfect order; these mills are conveniently situated for neighbouring custom, and the communication of roads makes it easy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of business very extensively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 170 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be sold with the mills.

Likewise a PLANTATION, containing 190 acres, a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

Also a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, situated in White-Deer creek township, about one mile from the west branch of Susquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has considerable improvements made on each. This last described tract will be shewn to any person inclining to purchase, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be shewn by applying to the subscriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WENT adrift, from the subscriber's, living in Lower Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, on the 26th day of September, 1788, a FISHING-BOAT, about 20 feet keel, rows with four oars, her timbers most of them Sassafras, and her planks are pine, has a large platform to carry a seine on, has a place in her forecastle and afterthwart to step a fore and mainmast, has two iron rings, one in the stem, the other in the stern, had an iron strap on her stern, and is sharp built both fore and aft. Whoever takes up and secures the said BOAT, so as the owners may have her again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD BRADWAY, JOSEPH HANCOCK.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Assembly* of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Representatives for this state in the Congress of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all the *Freemen* of Chester county, qualified to vote for members of Assembly, that an *election* will be held at the several districts of said county, at the same places where the general elections have been hertofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inst. when and where they are to vote for *Eight persons to represent this state in the Congress of the United States*, at which time and places the Judges, Inspectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themselves their several duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this state.

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, November 1, 1788.

Goshen township, Chester county, Nov. 4, 1788.

I GIVE this public notice to forewarn all persons not to trust my wife Mary Ramsey, on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

Just imported in the Grange, Capt. Roberts, from Liverpool, and the last ships from London, &c. and now opening for Sale, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

The sixth door below Chesnut in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A large and general assortment of Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

THREE-QUARTERS, seven-eighths, four-quarters and nine-eighths sheeting linens,
3-4ths and 7-8ths ticklings and bed bunts,
3-4ths, 7-8ths, 4-4ths and 5-4ths cotton and linen checks,
7-8ths and 4-4ths cotton tollinets,
1-2 ell silk shags and velvets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell velvets and velverets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell fancy and other cords,
1-2 ell Siberian honey comb, and ribbed de leuris,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell olive, blue and black velvets,
1-2 ell bottle green, olive, black and blue, twilled and Genoa velvets,
A compleat assortment of florentines, moncriefs and sattinets,
A variety of velvet and other vest shapes,
Shoe bindings, black and white galloons,
Stay cords, braids and white three cord silk,
Sewing silk, threads, tapes,
Bobins and magpye galloons,
Cottons and callicoes of a variety of colours, with and without borders,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide handkerchiefs, white field and handsome borders,
A large and compleat assortment of check, cotton, printed and silk handkerchiefs,
Sattinets, stockinets, royal ribs, queens, kings and Prussia cords,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens,
Mens and womens worsted hosiery of all kinds,
Socks, patent ribbed, plain, Scots knit and gauze stockings.

With a *general assortment* of other *goods* as usual.

*** An *Apprentice* of reputable connexions will be taken.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1788. 4 w

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Donegall township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, some time in July last, a dark bay MARE, supposed to be 12 years old, marked I. H. on her near fore shoulder, and blind of one eye. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for her keeping.

October 20, 1788. DAVID COOKE.

Southwark, October 9, 1788.

LEFT at the Stable of *John Manderfield*, a grey MARE, supposed to be stolen, about six years old, 15 hands and an half high, carries well, and has a long bob tail. Also a black MARE, with a bald face, 14 hands and an half high, about 6 years old. The person who left them says his name is Christian Carnes, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, sandy hair, red complexion, pitted with the small-pox, and lame of one hand; he says he bought the black mare in Philadelphia county, and the grey mare in Berkley county, Virginia. The owner or owners, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B. If the owner does not come, pay charges and take them away, they will be sold in one month from this date, to pay charges.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah hath committed adultery, and for that cause I am now prosecuting a libel for a divorce from the said Sarah from the bands of matrimony. These are to warn all persons whatsoever from trusting the said Sarah for any cause or thing on my account or credit, as I will pay no debts or demands of her contracting. 14w JOHN KNIGHT.

Philadelphia, October 29, 1788.

Deep Run, Bucks County, October 23, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER purposes to open

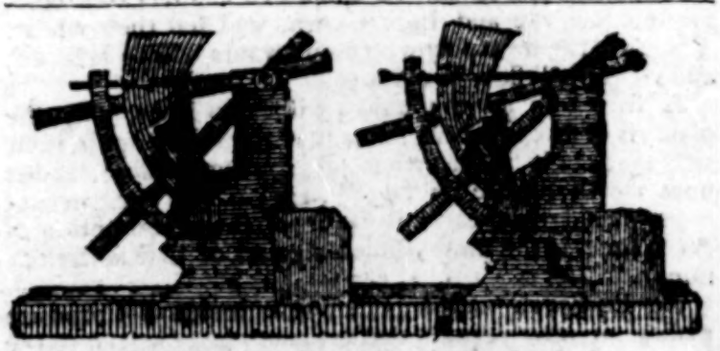
A GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

About the first of January next, for teaching the

LATIN *and* GREEK LANGUAGES.

THOSE who shall think proper to commit their children to his tuition, may expect suitable care to be taken of them.

JAMES GRIER.



Fulling and Dying,

In their various branches, are carried on, as usual, by

Aaron & Isaac Oakford,

At their Mill in Darby, where those who please to favor them with their custom will be served with care and dispatch.

CLOTHS and Stuffs are taken in at Philadelphia, by *Joseph Clark* at the Old Ferry, *Richard Thorne* at Market-street Ferry, *John Eldridge* in Chesnut-street, and *Joseph Rigby* near the Drawbridge, where attendance will be given once a week; likewise, by *William Bradford* at Cantwell's Bridge.

N. B. They clean, dye, and press all kinds of Cloth or Stuff, from two quarters to seven quarters wide, in the best manner.

Darby, 11th month 1st, 1788

WET NURSE.

A WOMAN of undoubted character wants a place as a wet nurse. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-street, at the corner of Chesnut-street,

A NEAT assortment of gold and silver watches, patent seconds, capped, jewelled and common; musical and common clocks; japanned clock faces; cast and forged clock work; bells, hands, and slit pinions; clock and watch main springs, and glasses; setts of musical bells; turkey oil stones; crucibles; silver-smiths drawing plates and hand screws: With all kinds of clock and watch-makers tools; materials; files, &c. *All kinds of Clock and Watch work done as usual.*

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the resolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of August last, and their instructions received by the subscriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a public sale will commence, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of November next, at the *Old Coffee-house*, in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS within the reserved tract opposite Pittsburg, agreeably to the plan of the same.

The purchase money will be receivable in gold or silver, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or certificates upon which interest is by law made payable at the state treasury; and all interest due thereon shall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The sale to continue from day to day until the whole shall be sold, unless otherwise directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A plan of said lots may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid, and also at the house of Mr. John Scull, printer, in Pittsburg.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

CHARLES CIST,

In RACE-STREET,

A *German* GRAMMAR:

CONTAINING

The Theory of the Language through all the Parts of Speech.

By *JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR*, M. A.

To which are prefixed RULES for *Pronunciation* and *Spelling*.

PREFACE.

THE German language is much used in this state: It is a language of great compass, energy, expressiveness and variety. These excellences, however, for want of proper helps and due attention, are known but by a few. The study of it is becoming now an object of respect, particularly in this city; not only among the Germans themselves, but others, especially young men of liberal education. For the accommodation of such, this Grammar hath been carefully prepared: It will be found to contain every thing that is essential in BACHMAIR'S GRAMMAR, yet in a more concise form; and consequently may be purchased at a considerably lower price.---The Editor intended it principally for the University of Pennsylvania, where at certain hours, daily, the students are exercised in speaking and writing German. The method adopted in this respect, and the opportunities that may be had constantly in Philadelphia of conversing in the language, rendered it unnecessary to retain in this Book the exercises or practical parts of BACHMAIR. But instead thereof the student will here meet with a number of very necessary rules for pronunciation, spelling, &c. not to be found in the other Grammar.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Burlington and state of New-Jersey, did, on or about the twelfth day of May last past, give their bond or obligation unto Parnell Gibbs, of the city of Philadelphia, cabinet maker, for the sum of about four hundred and sixteen pounds, gold and silver money, conditioned for the payment of about two hundred and eight pounds, like money, on the 25th day of March next. But it appearing that, through a mistake, the said obligation was given to the said Parnell Gibbs for eighty-seven pounds ten shillings more than was justly due unto him.

These are therefore to forewarn any person from taking an assignment on the same, except with a deduction of the said eighty-seven pounds ten shillings, which sum we are determined not to pay, unless compelled by law, as the same is not due to the said Parnell Gibbs. The remaining part of said bond we are free to pay at any time when called for, as the whole of the money due to him on said bond was lawfully tendered in about two weeks from the date of said obligation. JOHN HINCHMAN,

JOHN H. STOKES.

Mustard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Mustard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at said Store, on the south side of Market-street, about half way between Front and Second-streets. And also continues to give the highest price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1788. c 3 m

For SALE, or to be LET,

On Improving LEASES *for a term of Years,*

A body of choice *Lands*

ON Shohocking creek, Northampton county, in the forks of the new roads to the New-York line and Tioga, three and a half miles from the upper forks of Delaware, three miles north of Mount Ararat, and one hundred and forty miles from Philadelphia. The quality of these lands is very good; there are several lakes of half a mile in length within the tracts, abounding with fish, and affording fine mill streams. There are now building thereon, ten houses, which will be let or sold with a quantity of land sufficient for a farm; one of them will be let for a public house, being in the fork of the roads, and it is expected from its being a great thoroughfare, that it will be a good situation for a store, saw-mill, grist mill, a blacksmith and other tradesmen, who can have lots of any size. The settlers will have a free grant of lots for places of worship and school-houses. There is at this time a good raft navigation from Dickason's saw mill, fifteen miles up the Mohawk branch of Delaware above the forks, and the river is known to be capable of great improvement. There are many settlements now made, and making to the northward and westward of these lands, within ten or twelve miles, both in Pennsylvania and New-York. *James Duffield* or *John Packer*, Carpenters, who will be on the premises till near the winter, can shew the draughts of the land. Enquire of *Moore Furman*, Esq; Trenton, *Charles Coxe*, Esq; Kingwood, New-Jersey, or in Philadelphia of TENCH COXE, and

Phila. Oct. 8, 1788. NALBRO' FRAZIER.

Carlisle, October 2, 1788.

A SPECIAL meeting of the board of Trustees of Dickinson College is to be held at Carlisle, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of November next, agreeable to the charter.

The Trustees are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of great importance to the institution will then come before them.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *P. pro tem.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.